Weekly, six months, invariably in advance, \$5 00 Daily paper, 6 months, invariably in advance, ...\$15 00 3 months..... 8 00 No subscription will be received for either paper, for a

onger period than six months, and none for the Weekly paper for a shorter time.

\$100 REWARD. RUNAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER on the and is 35 years old. Delda is chanky built, yellow color, paid for their delivery to me, or for their confinement in S. F. WILSON. 27-2t*

5100 REWARD RANAWAY from the subscriber in Brunswick county on the 224 inst, my man NATHAN. He is ably black, has a scar on his forehead and one on the left inement in jai so that I can get him.

STT, has let my he me in Brunswick Co., N. C., with-

Co. G. 20th N. C. Regt.

A T THE CUST of Peas and Quarter Sessions, held In the County of New Hanover, State of North Careia, on the ground Monday in March, 1864. I took out lette s of administration on the estate of Charles H. Alexandes, d'esased. All persons having claims against said esrequested to come forward and pay the same. G. F. ALEXANDER.

SOTICE. "HLL Ble SOLD on Saturday, the 16th of April next,

at the resid ace of Chas. H. Alexander, deceased, all ors, Carts. Rockawsy. Household and Kitchen Forniture. notes with approved security. At the same time and place, will be hired for the balance of the year, the Negroes belonging to said estate. Also, the Land rent d for the present year.
O. F. ALEXANDER,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will not pay interest any longer on two notes given by me to John Highsmith, de ceased; one for five hundred, two dollars and fifty cts. the other for one hundred dollars, dates not recollected.

JOHN BUFHAM. WILBINSON & CO., WILL BUY and sell Gold and Silver, Bank, Treasury and Fundable Note , Bonds, Stock, &c., at

133 3m&21-2m* WILMINGTON, N. C., MARCH 31, 1864.

The present incumbent, ABRAHAN LINCOLN, is a can- should have read as follows: didate for re-election, subject, we suppose to the action of the Republican party, somehow expressed; and sooth to say, ABRAHAM LINCOLN appears to stand the best chance of any for the support of that party, with its contingent hopes of success at the polls. As he ardently desires, and, it may be said, absolutely needs fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of SAMUEL S. a re election for his own safety, it is certain that he will omit nothing that he may deem likely to give him the track as the candida'e of the party which he represen's. With large patronage now in actual possession and to continue so until the fourth of March 1865, he has a prospect for the future equal to any of his competitors and can thus secure and retain as much support from the politicians as any other can.

would appear to be Mr. Chase, Sceretary of the Treasury, ULY-SES S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General of the Armies of the United States, and J. C. FREMONT, two strength, and mean to wait a little longer for the turn. wagon, supposing, no doubt, that their chances will be rather assisted than burt by a slight display of that self-CHASE, OF U. S. GRANT. As for FREMONT, he is an presiding. irregular and somewhat defective part of speech, governsurnamed BENTON, and " her father's own daughter" at Leaving as profits \$15 966 66. that. FREMONT will or will not be a candidate as Jessez and other people determine, without deferring | elected. to the Convention of the Republican party, or of any other party. FREMONT, if he has a Convention at all, will have a Convention all to himself-an out and out Northwest, and upon the Woolly Horse, and upon JESSEE, whose name was Benton, and last, not least, upon the products of his Mariposa gold mines, which thing itself. What show Fremont might have in a scrub race is more than we can say. We take it for granted that it is in a scrub race only that he could

The Democrats appear to centre on McQLELLAN, and Mrs. Albert R. Hicks :yet without any great force or vim. It seems less like | Madam : I am instructed by the Surgeon in charge to thus far in favor of McCLELLAN are not such as hold out the prospect of a vigorous support or triumphant result, for the party which appears to have taken him mestic, 1 pair linen pants, 3 lots bolting cotton, 1 lot line cotton, 1 lot linen rags, 2 towels, 5 lots simple cerate, 9 party is, we think, undergoing a change. Its greatest wine. leaders-those like O. L. VALLANDIGHAM, of Obio still exert great influence, and as yet give tone to the supply. party. They advocate re-construction with full constitutional guarantees to the South. They advocate peace as a means to reconstruction—they abjure abolitionism and kindred heresies. Among the faithless they have continued reasonably faithful.

But as the prospects of re-construction fade away, Northern patience has reached.

ers like D. S. Dickinson of New York-paralyzed by how we liked his coat, the only one he had brought | Court.

Wilmington Iournal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1864. \ NO. 28.

revolutionary movements in its own bosom -uncheered | with him. We said it was very nice, it looked as if 26th inst . two negroes named MACK and DELILA. by any telerable prospect of soon regaining power, the Mack is low and at at built, black, weighs 170 pounds. Democratic party of the North lies like a huge hulk, by any telerable prospect of soon regaining power, the 13 years old, and very likely. Mack's mother lives in Wil. ship-wrecked and helpless on the shore. Some unforemington, at Mr. Agostina's. The above reward will be seen circumstance may take place to again set it affort. Bysshe's presence in the country should be know, we hands of our gullant armies, he has become embittered vanquishing the fee. "This is victory."—was the rebut that influence must be external to itself-the wave that sets it affoat must be impelled by some o'her

Taking then a survey of the ground-finding the about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches bigh, stout built and toler. Democrats powerless or worse, seeing that Lincoln has side of his head, and the hair over the two scars very the whip-hand of all competitors of his own party, it I will give the b we reward for the apprehension and appears to us that unless some great military successes delivery of the sad boy to me at my residence, or his con- or reverses interfere, Lincoln's chances for being his own successor are about as strong as his friends could desire, and we confess that so far as we can see, it can make but little difference to us whether he or another AM INFORMED THAT MY WIFE PRISCHALA HEW- of the same stripe is chosen. Of course we have got of reason or provecation, and gone to South Carolina with to hating him about as balas we could reasonably one James Rh d s. This is to caution all persons not to hate anybody, and so we might like to see him defeated trust her on my account, and to advise them not to do so hate anybody, and so we might like to see him defeated and mortified, but then we ought to recollect that if Lincoln is defeated and mortified, some other enemy is enthusiasm; but his views seemed to me exquisitely elected and glorified. So upon the whole we say metaphysical, and by no means clear, precise or deci-Let them go their own way for anything we care.

" HERMES," the Richmond correspondent of the Charles ton Mercury, mentions the report that the government was made acquainted reveral days ago, with the fact that a tate are he chy notified to present the same for payment great number of launches have lately been built at the according to law; and all persons owing said estate are Philadelphia Navy Yard. This fact, which is reliable-we mean that the statement has been received-acquires additional importance in connection with Burnside's re-appearance in No th Carolina. The information is that the whole force of the Philadelphia Navy Yard had recently been turned to the construction of a large number of heavy sixteenth year—with as much consideration and respect launches, apparently designed to facilitate a lauding upon as if I had been his equal in ability and attainments. stating of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Fedder Wagwould be put a hundred into a boat for the purpose of run- he had a horror of taking life, and looked upon it as a Farming Utensile, Pork, Bacon, &c., the jurchaser giving ning the gauntlet of forte, as they would have to do at crime. He read poerry with great emphasis and solem-Charleston or indeed in entering the mouth of the Cape | nity; one evening he read aloud to us a translation of | more in the reduction of Wilmington. Should this not | Fear. The design would appear to be a landing at some one of Goethe's poems, and at this day I think I hear point on the coast, and it is certainly as apt to be on our him. In music he seemed to delight, as a medium of coast, North or South of Wilmington, as anywhere else .- | association ; the tunes which had been favorites in by-This of course would be the only point that such landing | hood charmed him. There was one which he played could be looked for in North Carolina.

From the best information we can obtain, we are led to believe that an expedition is getting ready or may be on its way, bound for this State, but this expedition has not yet reached us. It did not come out with EURNSIDE when ble and gentle being. am prepared to pay the notes, and will not pay interest he is said to have made his appearance personally. That much seems certain.

Epeculations as to the ulterior object of movements now opinion that GRANT intends to mass his main forces against LEE, and that other movements will for some time be simply auxilliary to this.

THE telegraph causes the press many times to make prodigious mistakes, by stating directly the opposite of what is the fact. For instance, the dispatch from Richmond the Northern Presidential caldron already begins to dated the 28th inst., stated that the Ohio Democratic Conimmer. It will soon begin to rage and boil-perhaps | vention adopted a resolution approving of the prosecution and in exchanging it for the new issue. Some may supof the war for the subjugation of the South. The telegram

> The Ohio Democratic Convention adopted resolutions opposing the prosecution of the war for the subjugation of

SPECIAL CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION IN THE SEVENTH an election in the Seventh Congressional District, to CHRISTIAN, fixes upon the THIRD Thursday in April (the 21st) as the day for holding elections in the several counties, and the SECOND Thursday (the 14th) as the day upon which soldiers from the Seventh Congressional District, who are qualified voters, are by law entitled to cast their votes in this election.

We make this statement for the information of our readers in the army from that district, who may be His main competitors in his own political party scattered through the several corps of the different

THE Ruleigh Progress of Saturday is deeply pained. pupil of KIT CARSON and discoverer of the Woolly to learn that John D. Whitford, Esq., President of written letters saying that they trusted that no further and a most estimable citizen, is lying dangerously ill in new issue. Take for example a \$10 bill: use would be made of their names, etc., etc., all of which at his residence in Goldsboro'. We trust that by this amounts simply to this, that at present they doubt their time Mr. Whitford's case has taken a favourable

WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Stockholders in the above Company (known better as the Coalfield Road) met which shows that it requires \$15 of the old issue (which is which shows that it requires \$15 of the old issue (which is above Company (known better as the Coalfield Road) met the new issue. The same role is applicable to all bil's of

The Report of the President stated that the receipts ing the Woolly Horse, but governed in turn by JESSEE from freights during the past year were \$76,258 93; from -not the son of David, but the daughter of Thomas H. bursements chargeable to operating were \$59,934 37.—

A correspondent requests information as to where

The old President and Directors were unanimonaly re-

THE SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT .- In this Distric! Hon, Thomas Ashs, nominated by a citizens' meeting in scription to proceed to the enrelment, under the 5th FREMONT Convention, and it is said will rely upon the WADDELL, Eaq , have withdrawn, Captain A. N. RAMSEY, Equatter element and upon the German element of the of the 61st N. C. T., has entered the field and the contest between forty-five and fifty years. Those liable to enis between him, A. G. Foster, Eq., and Col. Jauss M. rolment within these ages are required, in the States ry gentlemen, addressing one of his companions."

THE Falis Lury Watchman, of Monday, says that Capt. are said to turn out "fabulous" sums in the genuine MYERS. Commissary of that post, has been promoted to GENERAL JEFF. THOMPSON is now at Fort Delaware.

For the Journal.

GENERAL MILITARY HOSPITAL, No. 2, 1 WILSON, N. C., March 26th, 1864.

perform the pleasing duty of making the grateful acknow-ledgements of this Hospital to the Ladies Boldiers' Aid ference for any other, owing, perhaps to the Society" of Bear Marsh, Duplin county, through you as genizing themselves into companies and electing their following donations to our sick and wounds. dearth of available candidates. The manifestations dearth of available candidates. The manifestations of the following donations to corrected through our active agent, Mr. A. is is issued by the District Enrolling Officers. Except of the following donations to corps too far, got it involved; and it then became ne-2 shirts, 3 woolen shirts, 28 pairs drawers, 134 yards do-

in hand. The Democrats are either cowed, or they want | bandages, 5 lots sage, 5 bunches red pepper, 6 lbs. muttor the direction of some leading head and hand. That such a busheldried peaches, 2 testaments, 1 bible, 3 lbs. candles, 1 pair socks, 1 lb. cotton, 3 bottles black berry The inmates of this institution, our sick and needy, suf-

fering and wounded soldiers, are very thankful for these RICHARDSON, of Illingis, SAM. MEDAREY, of Ohio, VOR | donations. The Surgeon in charge, while thankful for HERS, of Indiana, Puge, of Ohio, Seymour, of Connecting in need of such articles as the above, together with tient and others, have been, as far as it has been pos- other medical comforts, and delicacies for the sick, so difficult now to obtain and which the gentle hand and gen sible for Northern men to be, pre-slavery. These men erous heart of woman know so well how to anticipate and

> Very respectfully, E. E. BLAKE, Hospital Steward.

> From Hogg's Life of Shelley. How Snelley Appeared.

I fancy I see him now as he sat by the window, and hear his voice, the tones of which impressed me with his sincerity and simplicity. His resemblance to his these leaders, who seek to hold the Democracy together sister. Elizabeth, was as striking as if they had been kees! the Yankees are coming!" as a national party, are fast losing their inflaence, and twins. His eyes were most expressive; his complexion a new set are getting up, who go upon the ground that beautifully fair; his features were exquisitely fine; his word Yankees escaped the negro's lips than as parties must be confined to sections or to federations, ment was manifest. In person he was slender and in their was dark and no peculiar attention to its arrange—they all made a frantic rush for the door, overfurning don't make at least one hundred per cent., durn me et ment was manifest. In person, he was slender and in their "hot haste," music stands, card tables, chairs, he can pay hotel expeases." it is the duty, or at any rate it is the interest, of the gentlemanlike, but inclined to stoop; his gait-was de- sweethearts, and everything else that stood in the way leaders of parties to shape their cours: so as to secure | cidedly not military. The general appearance indicated | of their exit, reaching which, they struck a bee line for power in the sections of federations in which they ex- great delicacy of constitution. One would at once the woods and camp, tumbling over ditches, and fences, troops.—Mantgomery Advertiser. ist. The Democracy of the North, say they, must, to pronounce of him, that he was something different from and lastly the crowning feat, plunging is and swimming other men. There was an earnestness in his manner, Pigeon River, leaving behind in their hurry pistols, gain power at the North, become extreme Northern, and such a perfect gentleness of breeding and freedom horses, overcoats and hats. Nor did they half until anti-Slavery, anti-Southern, and anti-Peace. The last, from every thing artificial as charmed every one. I th y reached camp, where they found the second brihowever, must depend upon the state of the Northern never met a m.m who so immediately won upon me .- | gade of Colonel Dibre'l's Division drawn up in battle

thing but a soldier. The metamorphosis was very Round Table: amusing; he enjoyed it much, and made himself perfectly at home in his unwented garb. We gave him the that it is either too great or too small. It is too weak | whelming numbers, and a combination of adverse cir-

Shelley never learnt Hebrew; he probably meant in Greek, for he was much addicted to reading the Septaugint. He spoke of the Supreme being as of infinite mercy and benevoience. He disclosed no fixed views of spiritual things; all seemed wild and fanciful. He said that he once thought the surrounding atmosphere was peopled with the spirits of the departed. He reasoned and spoke as a perfect gentleman, and treated my arguments, boy as I was-I had lately completed my several times on the piano with one hand, that seemed to absorb him; it was an exceedingly simple air, which, I understand, his earliest love was wont to play for him. Poor fellow! He soon left us, and I never forget bim. It was his last visit to Field Place. He was an amia-

Old and New Treasury Sotes. In view of the change to be produced by the "Currency der the denomination of \$5, we desire to say a word as to the effect of the reduction in value of said notes and their changed relative value in business transactions, hoping thereby to caution those who may perliaps no have given the subject any thought, and who might be over-reached and imposed upon by the more shrewd and calculating.

In consequence of the 33 per cent. tax on the present currency after the 1st of Apal next, all transactions made with the old issue will have to be at 321 per cent. discount to accommodate it to the basis of the new issue, a d many persons may be led into error as to the allowance which ought to be made in receiving and paying out the old issue, to made up by adding ; of the face of the bills; but this would not be correct if the | added is also of the old issue; for this } also is subject to a reduction of } by the 33 per cent. tax, which would cause the person receiving the old issue on that basis to lose \$11 11 1.9 on every \$100; in other words, it would be receiving on the new issue basis only 88 8 9 on the \$1. To prove the error take a \$10 bill of

-a ioss of 11 1-9 per cent. And the loss would be in the same proportion on all bills on which 32 per cent. tax

It is natural to suppose as the bills are reduced in value deficiency, but it must be remembered that after the tax attaches to the bills, each bill stands for only 2 of its face or original value, and not for 3-3 as it did before the tax : and the whole bill being only equal to 1, then 1 of this 1 becomes equal to of the face of the bill; and vice versa, of the face of the bill. It, therefore, requires three halves of each bill of the old issue (instead of 3.3 as formerly) to

be worth the face of the bill. It is thus reduced to this simple rule-aradd } of the face of each bill to each bill to make up its deficiency in Horse. It is true Chase and Grant have recently the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, each bill of old issue to make it equal to the face of the bill

Which gives.....\$18 Deduct 331 per cent. tax......

\$10 with the 1 or 50 per cent. added) to be equal to \$10 of

the old issue on which the 371 tex talls. South Carolinian.

A correspondent requests information as to where conscripts under eighteen and over forty five years of age are required to report, whether the call has been made, and the time and place specified.

On the 15th inst., orders were issued from the office of the Adjutant General directing the Bureau of Consection of the act of the last Congress, of all persons between the ages of seventeen and eighteen years, and east of the Mississippi river, to present themselves to the eurolling officers within thirty days from the time notice shall be given by these officers in the district or county in which persons of this class reside. Failure to comply with this notice will subject the defaulter to liability to be called into general service with the class excuse be given, the validity of which is to be judged of by the Bureau of Conscription. The notice required the counties, but has not yet been given.

While on this subject, we may add that conscripts is issued by the District Enrolling Officers. Except proceeded far, however, before he was met by the asadvantage of remaining at home and pursuing their what he was doing with that bed. regular avocations.

A Surprise Party at the Front.

ing from Newport, Tenn., tells of a number of young ner?" ladies and officers of a cavalry division, who met at a house to have a gay time-a regular surprise party. No sooner had they commenced to amuse themselves according to the best of their inclinations-some to playing cards, others to courting slyly in corners upon

easy sofas, while the balance of the party were all attention to the warbling Miss, who was doing up in ap- spoke. propriate style on the piano, "When this Cruel War is Over," their whole enjoyment was upset by a party of mad wags of the 8th Texas Cavalry. Learning of the party they set out from camp, they

sent one of their number ahead to personate a rebel, when they dashed down the road after him, shooting and shouting "Stop! you d-d rebel; stop!" The ruse had the desired effect. A servant heard them

The officers had heard the firing, and no sooner the Public mind and the degree of exhaustion which the The generosity of his disposition and utter unselfishness array, having been alarmed by the fiting, to whom they imposed upon him the necessity of strict s.lf denial in unfolded a terrible tale of Yankee raiders. The next Shattered by the defections of old and trusted leadmost eco.comical in his dress. He one day asked us, tification of those engaged, but to the edification of the

Buruside, it is reported, has again arrived at Newbern, and will doubtless attempt some movement into "Well." said be, " it is an old b'ack coat, which I the interior of the State. Burnside will be found to be have had done up, and smartened with metal buttons a far different man this time from what he formerly a short time before his death, allusion was made to the and a velvet collar." As it was not desirable that was. Chafing under his of repeated defeats at the confidence felt by our troops, before every battle, of Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year

arranged that, on walking out, he should assume his and will act the tyrant whenever he can. Our authori- ply of the elequent orator. outer garments . So he conned the soldier's dress, and | ties may look cut for movements at an early day. It | At this time such confidence is universal. The Rich sallied forth. His bead was so remarkably small, that is all, doubtless, a part of Grant's plan to occupy our mond Examiner, in one of its pungent articles, demonthough mine be not large, the cap came down over his forces in this State and prevent their return to the strates that the Yankee army does not fight as it did eyes, the peak resting on his nose, and it had to be army of Northern Virginia. Somewessign is evidently in the second year of the war. The causes are numerstuffed before it would fit him. His hat just s'u.k on intended upon Wilmington or some other point in this ous and obvious. All the recent conflicts of our arms Wheeler's cavalry is vigilantly watching the denouments of the crown of my head. He certainly looked like any. State from the following remarks of the New York have testified the truth of this position. The success all the Yankee prospective campaigns. Gen. Johnston is no In speaking of the army under Gen. Gilmore it says ary Ridge furnish no contradiction. In all these, over-

name of Captain Jones, under which name we used to to accomplish the capture of Charleston, and larger cumstances carried the day against us. In Florida, talk of him after his departure; but with all our care | than necessary to hold our post on the shore | Unless | Mississippi, and on Johns Island, the prestige of Fred-Bysshe's visit could not be kept a secret. I chanced the navy should achieve unexpected results, we cannot ericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Manassas have been to mention the name of Sir James Mackintosh, of anticipate the reduction of Charleston this summer .- | more than maintained by our arms. The Irish element, whom he expressed the highest admira ion. He told The shelling of the city, which appears to be the only to which most of the hard fighting in the armies of the me Sir James was intimate with one, to whom, as he occupation of the batteries, does not at all affect the enemy has been due, has visibly declined. Yankees tire absence of news frem any quarter, and the practical said, he owed every thing; from whose book, "Political defences, and can produce no better result than the ex- and negroes are the forces our troops are now to meet. Justice," he had derived all that was valuable in know- pendicure of a vast amount of costly animunition, and The year 1864 has opened with the most encouraging ledge and virtue. He discoursed with eloquence and an increased bit erness of feeling on both sides. Gen. auspices for us. This confidence, which is victory, ded. He told me be had already read the Bible in vances in Florida or upon John's Island. If he had and bluster are to supply their failure of recruiting .-Hebrew four times. He was then only twenty two not men enough to esure success at Wilmington, in Old troops are going out and raw levies are to take justment of questions involved for the exchange of prison connection with such troops as could be spared from their places, where their places are to be taken at all.

> used with some of the large armies whose operations Let us continue to be of one mind-and the spring of must, in the ead, decide the contest. What may be the strength of the fourth fraction we Southern independence. have no means of knowing; but it is cear, that wisdom presents but two alternatives for our guidance in North Carolina, viz: either to operate in sufficient force to gain and hold Golds soro', Raleigh and Greensboro', or else to retain only troops enough to hold our own with the aid or the gamboats and strong defensive

> North Carolina, his available surplus could be well We have on all sides the most encouraging prospects.

works. As it is clear that we have not force enough in North Carolina to move on Raleigh, we cannot expect anything in the way of decided advantages there unless the surplus troops should co-operate with Gilbe done, any surplus troops there may be there, after providing for a strict defensive, ought to be sent to 61 Cygni. But who can comprehend this immense some one of the active armies in the field.

THE GOSPEL EFFECTS OF RELIGION .- Ob, the wonders it will accomplist! It wipes guilt from conscience, rolls the world out of the heart, and darkness from the mind. It will brighten the most gloomy scene, smooth the most rugged path, and cheer the most despairing mind. It will put honey into the bitterest cup, and health into the most diseased soul. It will give hope to the heart, health to the face, oil to the head, sight o the eye, strength to the hand, swittness to the foot. It will make life pleasant, labor sweet, and death triumphant. It gives faith to the learful, courage to the Milky Way are very remote, that it requires light, timid, and strength to the weak. It robs the grave of its terrors, and death of its sting. It subdues sin, sev- 120,000 years to reach the earth. And he says there ers from self, makes faith strong, love active, hope are stars, or nebulæ, five hundred times more remote! lively, and zeal invincible. It gives sonship for slavery, Now make your calculation: 120,000 years reduced robes for rags, makes the cross light, and reproach pleasant; it will transform a dungeon into a palace, and make the fires of martyrdom as refreshing as the cool breeze of summer. It snaps legal bonds, loosens the soul, clarifies the mind, purifies the affections, and often ifts the saint to the very gates of heaven. * * * No man can deserve it; money cannot buy it, or good On infinite, glorious Monarch! ds procure it; grace reigns here!

Georgia and the f'resident. Immediately after the adoption by the House of Representatives of Mr. Stephens' habeas corpus reso-

lutions-which some of our cotemporaries have affected were intended by the author as a censure of the President-Mr. Barnes, of Richmond county, offered place? the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted in the House, and afterwards in the Senate:

Resolved, That notwiths anding the differences of opinion which prevail in this Legislature in reference to the constitutionality and expediency of the late act of Congress suspending the pravilege of the writ of habeas corpus, the General Assembly of Georgia hereby take occasion to give expression to their undiminished confidence in the integrity and patriotism of Jefferson Davis, Chief Magistrate of the Confederate States.

This decided action must set at rest any imputation that the members entertained any hostility toward the Administration, or that there was any disposition to cavil at its official acis. The sentiment of the people, too, was represented in the expression of confidence in the Confederate authorities. As a correspondent remarks, the Legislature exhibited a firm adherence to principle during the struggle, and as their important habeas corpus resolutions will disclose, have shown a spirit of true devotion to liberty, and at the same time an earnest and honorable desire to avoid collision with all our public authorities, either State or Confederate. Marietta Appeal.

How to Meet Hetel Expenses. "Air you the keeper of this here tavern?" inquired a tall, lanky individual, belonging to the -- regiment, North Carolina State troops, and now in the Confed-"I am the proprietor of this hotel," replied the bust- | Cavalry, which resulted in the destruction of two val-

ling little hovel keeper of an establishment between this quable Yankee schooners, and the capture of a large city and Richmond. "What can I do for you?" "What do you tax fur a bed?" asked the soldier. "Seven dollars, sir," responded the gentleman ad- night during the past week, boarded the schooners and

"Only seven dollars yer say; well, that is cheap; dog | coal, cotton and salt, and all the contents were saved gone me ef it ain't. Here's a Confederate five and and sold, after which the vessels were burnt. The there's a two; it's all right, ain't it mister?"

"Certainly, sir," replied Boniface, "it is all perfectly watch, four hundred dollars in gold and a stout roll of

"You hearn him, d'du't you Jeems?" said the milita-" I beern him," was the response.

"And you heern him, too, didn't yer Ike?" inquired right between you.'

"That's a blessin', env how," said the soldier. "And of persons between eighteen and forty-five, unless an now, Mister, of you'd only traveled as far as I hev, you would want to eleep mighty sudden."

of the ages referred to are allowed the privilege of or- in the morning he might have deen seen descending the then have captured him, bag and baggage, but that has seldom been heard on this earth.

when ordered out for special service, they will have the tonished landlord, who indignantly demanded to know kles. Meade says that it cost three thousand men near-"Gwaine to take it out for the reegiment," coolly remarked the soldier.

"You are, are you?" reared the exisperated land-A correspondent of the Atlanta Confederacy, writ- lord; how dare you carry off my property in that man-"Your property! Well, I like that. Didu't I give

you seven dollars for this here bed, only last night, and didn't two of our fellows hear the trade? Your pro-"The seven dollars you paid me, was for your lodging," said the proprietor, growing somewhat irate as he

"Nary lodging of I know it," responded the soldier. "I axed you what you axed for a bed and paid yer own price, and accordin' to the natur of a trade the bed's

"Well, sir," interrupted the angry host, " and what do you ask for your bed? I want it." Now yer talkin'," replied North Carolina, as he dumped the bed upon the floor and carelessly threw coming-rushed to the door, exclaiming : "The Yan- hims If upon ic. "I want to be reasonable, and being of thanks .- Louisville Jou nat it's jou, I'll let you have the bed for fitteen dollars." "Fifteen dollars!" gasped the landlord.

"Jest so," quietly remarked the soldier, "of a man The landlord paid the money, and will probably avoid speculatin in future with any of the North Carolina

The Department of the Yankee Gen. Sherman comand Arkansas. and supersedes the renegade l'homas.

taken Lincoin's oath of allegiance is untrue.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. 1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every in sertion, \$2.

Special Notices will be charged \$3 per square for each and every insertion.

All Obituaries and private publications of every character, are charged as advertisements. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character

can, under ANY CIBCUMSTANCES, be admitted. TELEGRAPHIC

From the Columbia Guardian.

"This is Victory."

In conversation with the lamented Mr. Yancey, but

of the enemy at Vicksburg, Port Hudson and Mission-

1864 will ever be a memorable epoch in the war of

THE DEPTH OF SPACE .- In 1837, Professor Bessel,

after repeated trivis and working out the result, he was

fully satisfie; that he could give the true distance to

distance! We can only convey an idea to the mind of

000,000 of miles a minute, requires no less than ten

this distance, by the fact that light which travels 12,-

and this multiplied by ten gives 63,072,000,000,000.

This, according to Bessel, is the distance of the near-

the distance of the Milky Way. Sir William Her-

schell says that the stars or suns that compose the

to minutes, and then multiply that sum by 12,000,000,

and the product by 500. What an overwhelming

idea! The mind sinks under a thought; we can't real-

ize it; it is too vast even for comprehension. David

says, "The Lord hath prepared his throne in the heav-

PITHY COLLEGEY .- A correspondent of the Missis

sippian reports the following conversation between a

Federal-Have you any horses or mules on this

Dick .- None.

Dick -No.

Fed. - Why?

Dick .- Yes-one.

Fed.-Good morning.

Dick .- Good riddance.

000 in Confederate currency.

emy's commerce in the Sound.

tile to Meade, fully sustained him.

York Herald, of the 16th :

Fed.-You're a d-d liar.

Dick.—I'll take that from a Yankee.

sure would not go off with the Yankees.

Fed.-Why are you not in the army.

Fed. - Wby do you wish to go with us?

Dick.-Well, I've been doing nothing for the past

two years, and am consequently rather behind in mon-

ey matters. So, you see, by joining your party, I'd

have a good chance to make up for lost time, as I un-

derstand you are all proficient in the science of steal-

Seizure of two Yankes Schooners,

From the Richmond Whig, 29th.

Fed.-Have you any negroes?

Germany, commenced a series of astronomical mea-

1863, by J. S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM THE WEST.

DALTON, March 29th, 1864. Our last advices from the front reports the enemy quiet. doubt fully advised as to their movements. Sherman having taken up his headquarters at Nashville is regarded as a blind to control Grant's "on to Richmond." and effable Chomas to hold Johnston in check.

FROM RICHMOND. BIOHMOND, March 30th, 1864. suspension of business caused by financial transactions in progress. The weather is also gloomy, and the condition of the roads, from the recent heavy rains, precludes the expectation of an early spring campaign.

It is believed that negotions are in progress for the ad-

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

CHANGE U. H., March 30th, 1864. Parties out from the Yankee lines report the enemy scouting actively in the direction of Fredericksburg. Grant will advance as soon as the old troops return from furlough and troops can be brought from the West, which will be sures for the purpose of getting the exact distance of about the 15th of April. There are a great many deserthe fixed stars, a thing that had never been done. The ters from the Yankee army in the rear of the Yankee

instrument which he used in connection with a power- lines. ful telescope, in his experiments, was a heliometer Gov. Vance received all the North Carolina troops of (gun measurer.) After three years hard labor he was Eweli's corps on Monday and addressed an audience estiso fortunate as to obtain a parallax, but so minute mated at ten thousand. He will receive the North Carothat he could hardly trust his reputation upon it. But line troops of Hill's corps and address them to morrow.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC -- FRESHET IN JAMES RIVER-THE NEW CURRENCY-HABEAS CORPUS

RICHMOND, March 31, 1864.

The number of army corps comprising the army of the years to reach it! Just let any one try to take in the Potomac has been reduced to three, by consolidation. Gen. idea. One hour would give 720,000,000 of miles; Syker, French, Newton, Spinola and Meredith have been one year, then—8,760 hours—gives 6,307.200,000,000, detached from the army of the Potomac. Gen. Pleasanton has also been detached and will report to Rosecrasz.

The late rains have caused a heavy freshet in James est fixed star to the sun. All astronomers confirm the River, and the water is within three feet of the great flood correctness of Prof. Bessel's calculations. But this of 1-47. distance, great as it is, is nothing to be compared to The new currency will not be ready for general circula

tion in several days. Small amounts will be given out at the Treasury in exchange for small amounts of old. In the habeas corpus case to-day Judge Lyons decided that officers of the militia are liable to conscription.

ORANGE C. H. Va., Earch 31st, 1864. Northern dates of the 27th have been received. The capture af a company of Yankee cavalry at Wingfield, Kanawha county, is acknowledged.

Lincoln has issued a proclamation defining his amnesty proclamation. Be says that the amnesty only applies to persons at large and free from arrest, confinement or durance, who shall take the oath with the view of restoring peace and establishing the nation's authority. Prisoners are excluded from the amnesty, but they may, like all other offenders, apply to the President for elemency.

Yankee and David Dickson, of Rankin county, Mis-Alexandria, La., surrendered to Admiral Porter on the 10th without opposition.

> The Fort Dernssy prisoners have arrived at New Or Gen. Banks left New Orienns for the field on the 19th. Four hundred Yankee cavairy are reported to have been captured by the rebels at Union City, Tenn., on the

Owen Lovejoy in dead.

Fed .- Do you think he would like to go with us? Nine French Frigates are at the mouth of the Rio Grande. An attack on Matamoras is expected. Dick.—Because he knows more than you and I put The Washington Chronicle says that Grant's policy is to together, and a nigger having that much sense I'm keep moving on the enemy's track, and fondly hopes on

the 4th of July 1864, for more renewed success than the Dick .- Because they wouldn't have me. Maybe Mr. Salisbury delivered a speech in the Yankee Senate. calling Lincoln a usurper, and accusing Stanton of falsehood. The speech produced, says the Herald, a much

deeper impression than was anticipated.

FROM NORTHERN GEORGIA. Our latest advices from the front represent the enemy inactive. No reinforcements are arriving. Two regiments of infantry troops were mustered out of service at Oelhawah yesterday. They were relieved by two others. The weather still remains unsettled, and the indications are that we shall yet have some rough weather, which A bold and successful adventure was recently per- will interrupt military operations and probably prevent

formed by twelve members of the Fifteenth Virginia | the campaign from opening before the middle of April.

DALTON, Ga., March 31st, 1864. amount of valuables. The parties proceeded down The cuemy have been engaged in sham battles yester one of the rivers emptying into Albemarle Sound, one day and to-day, which has given rise to many rumors of an advance on their part. Their firing to-day resembled an disarmed the crews. Both vessels were laden with engagement very much.

Gen. Hardee had his corps out to day preparing for a mimic battle to morrow. The weather is still unsettled and indicating rain.

Captain of one of them was relieved of a fine gold "greenbacks." The cargo of one vessel realized \$23,-Hermes says: "Of all the speeches made in Capitol Square, that of Captain Hatch was the best. He The schooners, it is presumed, had been prowling said, among other things, that when the boats met at about the Virginia and North Carolina waters buy- City Point and our prisoners were told we had plenty ing cotton and other valuables. It is stated that there to eat and drink, they were silent. When told that a are some golden opportunities offered to annoy the en- band of music awaited their arrival in Richmond they were still silent. Even the promise of a greeting from the ladies and citizens of Richmond generally, tailed to Gen. Meade is said to be fully vincicated respecting move them. But when the boats moved off, and Enthe Gettysburg battle, while Gen. Sickles has gone und sign Godfrey Gassier, of company K, 6th Louisiana der. Meade says he intended to have turned Lee's regiment, hoisted on a rough sycamore sapling, the "Certainly, sir, all right," exclaimed the landlord, as right flank at Gettsyburg, and to have placed his own battle flag be had concealed about his person ever since to be made will be issued to the Enrolling officers of he proceeded to direct a servant to show the gentleman army between the Confederates and the Potomac be- his cap are at Gettysburg, and flaunted it defiantly in fore giving general battle. He says that he was per- the face of the Yankees on board the other boats, there The soldier evidently slept soundly; but very early feetly confident of his ability to defeat Lee, and could arose from the 600 of Hays' brigade such a shout as

ly to repair the blunder of which Gen. Sickles, was The though ful cabn which follows a disastrous batguilty; and in this view Gen. Halleck, otherwise hostle still prevails here; and there is little transpiring to vary the military monotony which has proverbially marked this department. The recess which merciful-An abolition book made its appearance recently in ly follows human slaughter, tired of its own horrors, New York, advocating directly, the amalgamation of is however, but a period of preparation for its continuthe white with the African race. It is accompanied ance; and already plans are being formed to retrieve perhaps with a score of endorsements. Some of them, the ditest of Onstree. Ranforcements are occasionalunless they are forgeries, are from sources from which ly arriving here, which will be a nt to Jacksonville for such disgusting things were not to be expected. But this purpose. The enemy's pickets are some ten miles among these endorsements are one from Fred Douglass, from that city, and refugies, whose statements are said and another from Dr. J. McCune Smith. Now, these to be reliable, report that the rebel General Finegan two fellows are both niggers. The last named nigger has a command of twenty thousand men.

says to the author of me work, "I am willing to put From an officer who has just arrived from Jacksonmy signature to your doctrines." How exceedingly wille I have aspectained that nearly four hundred Fiorcondescending, to be sure! The strong-smeiling mg idians, who had passed the rebellines, arrived there ger announces, with an air as if he were rendering an They were in a very indigent condition, and, of course, especial favor to the white race, that he is willing to the oath of allegiance w sudmin stered. Past expeput his signature to the doctrine of white and black rience, however, has proved that no reliance whatever intermarriages! The abolitionis's ought to hold pub can be placed on them; and they may have been sent lic meetings all over the country and give him a vote into our lines to lure, by talse information, our forces

Gen. Seymar is still in command in Florida; the The following precious paragraph is from the New report of his removal at any time by Gen. Gillmore was unfounded. Gen. Gillim to recently returned from It is stand by our correspondent at Norfolk that Jacksonville, where he inspected the fortifications, and Gen. Kilpatrick positively athems that the instructions formed a precise plan of future operations, from which found on the person of the late Col. Dahlgren did not there is to be no deviation made by Gen. Seymone.

contemplate the " sasassination " of Mr. Davis, or any member of his Cabinet, as stated in the Richmond pa- A could make repetitive merived in Richmond; from pers, but only that he should kill, do cause to be killed. Marylene, weers he me it an nor several weeks, gives Mr. Davis, if, after capturing him, he should attempt an encouraging account of the sections existing among prises the districts of Ohio, the Cumberland, Tennessee to make his escape. It is further alleged that it was the friends of the South in that State. He says they only public preparty which was to have seen destroyed never were more hopeful or more a negative of the suc-McPherson takes command of the army of Tennessee, in Richmond, provided the Union troops got a chan e cess of the Confederate cause than at the present time. to destroy any property there at all, which, it appears | Manacled by the armed legions of Lenous and & pera--owing to the treactiony of that unhappy negro guide ged from their Southern friends by call al chatacles affoat that a large number of Cofederate prisoners have whom Col. Dublgren hung—they did not get for the hey cave never despatted or ultimately uniting their,